

## DEPT. OF GEOGRAPHY

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Environmental Geology Final Exam, Geog 115 Fall 2004

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1. Renewable: non-renewable as \_\_\_\_\_; petroleum.  
a. tide      b. wave      c. coal      d. nuclear      e. both a & b
2. Soft: hard as \_\_\_\_\_; anthracite.  
a. bituminous      b. coke      c. lignite      d. brown      e. both c & d
3. \_\_\_\_\_;straturation as vadose: aeration.  
a. Aquifer      b. Hydrologic      c. Phreatic      d. Hydrothermal e. none of these
4. Bacteria: Coliform as \_\_\_\_\_; particle.  
a. TDS      b. Mg      c. Cl      d. Ca      e. none of these
5. \_\_\_\_\_; Chemical as abrasion: hydrolysis.  
a. acid      b. mechanical      c. Disintegration      d. decomposition      e. both c & d
6. A: B as leached area: \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. soluble material      b. accumulation      c. deposition      d. all of them      e. none of these
7. Oxisol: Laterite as \_\_\_\_\_; arisdosal.  
a. caliche      b. Entisol      c. histosol      d. spodosol      e. Mollesol
8. Pedalfer: Acid: east as pedocal: base: \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. North      b. South      c. West      d. Southeast      e. Northeast
9. Permeable: impermeable as sand/gravel: \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. pebbles      b. cobbles      c. clay      d. boulders      e. both c & d
10. Mineral: ore as diamond: \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. precious      b. rock      c galena      d. hematite      e. kimberlite
11. The U.S. consumes 15% of molybdenum reserves and produces 50% of the supply.  
a. TRUE\_\_\_      b. FALSE\_\_\_
12. Evaporates form gypsum and halite.  
a. TRUE\_\_\_      b. FALSE\_\_\_
13. Placers are large coarse particles mined in the sea bed floor.  
a. TRUE\_\_\_      b. FALSE\_\_\_
14. The U.S. with 6% of world population consumers 1/6 of the world's resources.  
a. TRUE\_\_\_      b. FALSE\_\_\_
15. The following may be recycled: Al, CR, Co, Cu, Au, No.  
a. TRUE\_\_\_      b. FALSE\_\_\_

MATCH

16. \_\_\_\_\_ lead a. smelting toxics  
 17. \_\_\_\_\_ copper b. nodules  
 18. \_\_\_\_\_ manganese c. substitution for metal  
 19. \_\_\_\_\_ arsenic d. natural gas  
 20. \_\_\_\_\_ titanium e. strategic reserve  
 21. \_\_\_\_\_ methane  
 22. \_\_\_\_\_ petroleum  
 23. \_\_\_\_\_ mercury  
 24. \_\_\_\_\_ butane  
 25. \_\_\_\_\_ plastic
26. Fossil fuels contain hydrogen and oxygen.  
 a. TRUE \_\_\_\_\_ b. FALSE \_\_\_\_\_
27. Cracking process separates petroleum.  
 a. TRUE \_\_\_\_\_ b. FALSE \_\_\_\_\_
28. Many different geological structures contain hydrocarbon deposits of fossil fuels.  
 a. TRUE \_\_\_\_\_ b. FALSE \_\_\_\_\_
29. Slightly less than 40% of U.S oil supplies are produced in the U.S.  
 a. TRUE \_\_\_\_\_ b. FALSE \_\_\_\_\_
30. Geopressurized deep gas zones are enhanced by hot brine injections.  
 a. TRUE \_\_\_\_\_ b. FALSE \_\_\_\_\_
31. There are more than 10,000 oil spills each year resulting in 15-25 million gallons lost.  
 a. TRUE \_\_\_\_\_ b. FALSE \_\_\_\_\_
32. anthracite a. soft  
 33. coke b. hard  
 34. lignite c. manufactured  
 35. bituminous d. brown  
 36. peat e. unconsolidated
37. Fusion nuclear plants utilize \_\_\_\_\_  
 a. deuterium b. tritium c. uranium d. both a & b e. none of these
38. A problem of nuclear power generation is \_\_\_\_\_  
 a. radioactivity b. meltdown c. fuel handling d. waste disposal e. all of those
39. Geothermal power works well in \_\_\_\_\_  
 a. Lardarello, Italy b. Russia c. Japan d. Greenland e. all of them
40. Biomass power generation may produce \_\_\_\_\_  
 a. alcohol b. trees c. coal d. petroleum e. natural gas
41. Hawaii utilizes solar and geothermal power.  
 a. TRUE \_\_\_\_\_ b. FALSE \_\_\_\_\_
42. Biomass fuel may utilize manure  
 a. TRUE \_\_\_\_\_ b. FALSE \_\_\_\_\_
43. Electrical power usually is transported less than 300 miles.  
 a. TRUE \_\_\_\_\_ b. FALSE \_\_\_\_\_

44. Gasohol is usually 10% methane.  
a. TRUE\_\_\_\_ b. FALSE\_\_\_\_
45. Americans generate about 4 lbs/day of waste.  
a. TRUE\_\_\_\_ b. FALSE\_\_\_\_
46. The largest source of industrial waste is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. animal b. chemical c. paper d. cropse. minerals
47. The common waste disposal site in Massachusetts \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. sanitary landfill b. open dump c. incineration d. off shore dump e. none of these
48. The country with the largest garbage to energy conversion rate is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. US b. France c. Sweden d. Switzerland e. Japan
49. In a sanitary landfill you \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. burn/bury b. compost/cover c. leach/run off d. recycle/ reuse  
e. none of them
50. A good economic reason to recycle is that \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. product is cheaper  
b. product degrades quickly  
c. deposits on cans and bottles  
d. paper is in short supply  
e. none of them

#### MATCH

51. \_\_\_\_\_ Soda bottles a. polyethylene  
52. \_\_\_\_\_ Parking b. high density polyethylene  
53. \_\_\_\_\_ Salad bottles c. low density polyethylene  
54. \_\_\_\_\_ Milk bottles d. polypropylene  
55. \_\_\_\_\_ Motor oil containers e. polystyrene  
56. \_\_\_\_\_ Detergent bottles  
57. \_\_\_\_\_ Prescription bottles  
58. \_\_\_\_\_ Foam cups  
59. \_\_\_\_\_ Shopping bags  
60. \_\_\_\_\_ Cereal boxes
61. For non municipal waste plants the preferred treatment in Massachusetts is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. sewage b. cesspool c. swimming pool d. septic tank e. gas tank
62. Most secondary sewage treatment utilizes \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. screens b. chemicals c. filters d. both a & c e. none of these
63. Massachusetts is one of the largest generators of radio active waste in the U.S.  
a. TRUE \_\_\_\_ b. FALSE\_\_\_\_
64. The U.S. Government selected Yucca Mountain as a nuclear waste site because \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. arid climate  
b. low population  
c. low water table  
d. geological stability  
e. all of them
65. Radioactive materials with the shortest  $t_{1/2}$  life probability \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. U2 38 b. C14 c. Ra222 d. I 131 e. SR 90

66. An important consideration in chemical contamination of water supplies is \_\_\_\_\_.
- point source
  - non point source
  - permeability
  - resident time
  - none of them

MATCH

- |                             |                          |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 67. _____ Pesticide         | a. califaction           |
| 68. _____ Thermal pollution | b. anaerobic             |
| 69. _____ Fungicide         | c. organic               |
| 70. _____ PCB               | d. Eutrophication        |
| 71. _____ PVC               | e. Negative human effect |
| 72. _____ H <sub>2</sub> S  |                          |
| 73. _____ Methane           |                          |
| 74. _____ Herbicide         |                          |
| 75. _____ Noxious gas       |                          |

- |                            |                          |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 76. _____ BOD              | a. Califaction           |
| 77. _____ Blue green algae | b. Anaerobic             |
| 78. _____ Bloom            | c. Organic               |
| 79. _____ Teratogen        | d. Eutrophication        |
| 80. _____ Bog Formation    | e. Negative Human Effect |

81. Pesticides of restricted use in water are \_\_\_\_\_.
- copper sulfate
  - Rotenone
  - DDT
  - DDE
  - both a & b

82. Program to minimize amount of pesticides used is \_\_\_\_\_.
- IBM
  - IPM
  - PCB
  - PVC
  - DDT

83. The most common components of our air are \_\_\_\_\_.
- Nitrogen
  - oxygen
  - carbon dioxide
  - Iron
  - all but d

MATCH

- |   |                    |
|---|--------------------|
| 84. _____ Oxides                        | a. Ozone           |
| 85. _____ combustion products           | b. Carbon monoxide |
| 86. _____ removed by rain from air      | c. POM             |
| 87. _____ high temperature              | d. Nitrates        |
| 88. _____ smog                          | e. Sulfur          |
| 89. _____ absorbs ultraviolet rays      |                    |
| 90. _____ may cause skin cancer         |                    |
| 91. _____ activated by CFC's            |                    |
| 92. _____ melanoma                      |                    |
| 93. _____ O <sub>3</sub>                |                    |
| 94. _____ deadly                        |                    |
| 95. _____ odorless                      |                    |
| 96. _____ displaces hemoglobin in blood |                    |
| 97. _____ urban industrial problem      |                    |
| 98. _____ low quality coal              |                    |
| 99. _____ acid rain                     |                    |
| 100. _____ scrubbers                    |                    |

101. Volatile organic compounds include \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. hydrocarbons      b. chemical solvents      c. heavy metals      d. UFFI  
 e. all except d
102. 500: 50 as \_\_\_\_\_ : good.  
 a. moderate      b. unhealthful      c. very unhealthful      d. both b & c      e. none of these
103. Methods of controlling air pollution include.  
 a. filters      b. scrubbers      c. catalytic converters      d. wet scrubbers      e. all of them
104. Riparian: Prior appropriation as West: \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. North      b. South      c. West      d. Northeast      e. Southeast
105. According to the Rule of capture anything you can get is yours.  
 a. TRUE \_\_\_\_\_      b. FALSE \_\_\_\_\_
106. According to the Rule of Reasonable use you can return polluted water to streams.  
 a. TRUE \_\_\_\_\_      b. FALSE \_\_\_\_\_
107. The oldest US law concerning water pollution is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. Riverways Act      b. Municipal Sewage Act      c. Clear Water Act  
 d. Water Quality Improvement Act      e. EPA Act
108. According to CRAMRA we can mine in the Arctic.  
 a. TRUE \_\_\_\_\_      b. FALSE \_\_\_\_\_
109. \_\_\_\_\_ Love Canal      a. Superfund  
 110. \_\_\_\_\_ geological hazards      b. Field ACT  
 111. \_\_\_\_\_ zero flocculants      c. MDS  
 112. \_\_\_\_\_ Environmental Policy      d. EIS  
 113. \_\_\_\_\_ Cost Benefit      e. FFIP  
 114. \_\_\_\_\_ Toxic waste site  
 115. \_\_\_\_\_ Rivers  
 116. \_\_\_\_\_ pollution exclusion  
 117. \_\_\_\_\_ coasts  
 118. \_\_\_\_\_ footing  
 119. \_\_\_\_\_ marine dumping  
 120. \_\_\_\_\_ soils
121. Manganese in smoke and aerosols may cause nerve and brain damage.  
 a. \_\_\_\_\_ TRUE      b. \_\_\_\_\_ FALSE
122. Locoweed is to cattle and may cause hair loss or depression is rich in the chemical selenium.  
 a. \_\_\_\_\_ TRUE      b. \_\_\_\_\_ FALSE
123. Selenium is taken up by the root system of plants like wheat, cabbage and onions.  
 a. \_\_\_\_\_ TRUE      b. \_\_\_\_\_ FALSE
124. Radon is commonly found in \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. Fe      b.  $UO_2$       c. granite      d. limestone      e. both a & b
125. Humans living in coastal communities have higher rates of heart disease because of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. Fe      b.  $UO_2$       c. Na      d. Mn      e. all but c

Certain chemicals in environments impact human physiology.

126. teeth a. zinc  
127. growth b. chromium  
128. insulin c. Iodine  
129. glucose tolerance d. lead  
130. bone strength e. Fluorine  
131. healing  
132. infertility  
133. poisoning  
134. reproduction  
135. thyroid problems
136. Of the 8639 dams in the U.S., the Corps of Engineers says that approximately one third of are unsafe.  
a. \_\_\_\_\_ TRUE b. \_\_\_\_\_ FALSE
137. An Olympic site in France recently that was the site of a poorly engineered dam was the \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. La Salle b. Seine c. La Rance d. Voiane e. Lido
138. As a site planner to gain the best possible value from a dam site, I would consider \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. hydro power b. irrigation c. flood control d. both a & b e. all of them
139. A good environmental planner would probably use often all of the following maps except \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. topographical b. geological c. political d. zoning e. flood plain
140. Point source pollution is easier to define than non-point source pollution.  
a. \_\_\_\_\_ TRUE b. \_\_\_\_\_ FALSE
141. The Field Act is important in re-establishing inner city brown fields.  
a. \_\_\_\_\_ TRUE b. \_\_\_\_\_ FALSE
142. A dam that holds base water, generates power, provides irrigation is described as segmental use function.  
a. \_\_\_\_\_ TRUE b. \_\_\_\_\_ FALSE
143. In the US for planning purposes land value is described as the highest and best possible use.  
a. \_\_\_\_\_ TRUE b. \_\_\_\_\_ FALSE
144. Pesticides can combine and react with mud.  
a. \_\_\_\_\_ TRUE b. \_\_\_\_\_ FALSE
145. Zoning, as we know it, is less than 100 years old in US practices.  
a. \_\_\_\_\_ TRUE b. \_\_\_\_\_ FALSE
146. The Federal Government may legally allow mining a Natural Park Land.  
a. \_\_\_\_\_ TRUE b. \_\_\_\_\_ FALSE
147. There is a natural conformity on water rights and law in the US.  
a. \_\_\_\_\_ TRUE b. \_\_\_\_\_ FALSE
148. A pond with pH 4.2 could be sterile.  
a. \_\_\_\_\_ TRUE b. \_\_\_\_\_ FALSE
149. Temperature inversion contributes to smog impacts on humans.  
a. \_\_\_\_\_ TRUE b. \_\_\_\_\_ FALSE
150. The movement of POM's is dependant upon size and amount of rain.  
a. \_\_\_\_\_ TRUE b. \_\_\_\_\_ FALSE

**Have a nice Vacation!**